

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DANA BENNETT

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2007

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of Dana Bennett and congratulate her on her most recent work in authoring *A Century of Enthusiasm: Midas, Nevada 1907–2007*.

Dana Bennett is currently a PhD student of public history at Arizona State University and a Policy Analyst for the Morrison Institute at ASU. Although Dana attends school in Arizona, she remains highly connected to the state of Nevada. She recently authored, *A Century of Enthusiasm: Midas, Nevada 1907–2007* which is a follow up to her earlier book *Forward with Enthusiasm: Midas 1907–1995*. Dana Bennett is a former principal research analyst with the Nevada Legislature, a former professor in the College of Education at the University of Nevada, Reno, and has served on the Advisory Council for the National Education for Women (NEW) Leadership Nevada at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Among her list of professional accomplishments, Dana also discovered a mistake with the Nevada State Flag that stood uncorrected in Nevada for over 60 years. In 1926, Nevada Lieutenant Governor Maurice Sullivan determined that the reason for low circulation of the Nevada State flag was due to the high production cost. The flag design was changed and circulated yet never adopted by the Nevada Legislature. In 1989, Dana Bennett uncovered this mistake, which was confirmed by State Archives and Records Administrator Guy Rocha. In 1991, the 66th session of the Nevada Legislature finally corrected this mistake.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Dana Bennett. Her dedication to recording Nevada history is commendable and I wish her every continued success.

RECOGNIZING THE NATION-STATE OF TAIWAN WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2007

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, next year the 23 million people of Taiwan will head to the polls to vote on a referendum asking if the island should attempt to join the United Nations under the name “Taiwan.” The referendum is an opportunity for the people of Taiwan to make their collective voice heard around the world—and the world would be wise to listen.

At first blush, one would think that Taiwan’s efforts to engage the international community would be welcomed and applauded by most

everyone. After all, Taiwan is a stable, thriving multi-party democracy, with free and fair elections held at all levels of government. Having made a peaceful transition from dictatorship to democracy over the last twenty years, Taiwan has demonstrated a deep commitment to liberty and human rights—earning the highest possible rating in the categories of “political rights” and “civil rights” from Freedom House last year. The island is a global hub for technological innovation, and boasts the 20th largest economy in the world.

Indeed, Americans who heard President Bush proclaim in his second inaugural address, “When you stand for your liberty, we will stand with you,” might assume that United States stands firmly behind the Taiwanese bid to join the UN, and that the Bush administration support for Taipei’s endeavor is a foregone conclusion.

But they would be wrong.

This is because the United States—like many UN member states—maintains a so-called “One China” policy. Pursuant to this irrational and outdated policy, most countries (including the United States) agree to give a wink and a nod to Beijing’s claims that Taiwan is simply a province of the communist nation, and then acquiesce when China demands Taiwan’s exclusion from international bodies like the United Nations and the World Health Organization.

Perhaps President Bush should have added a caveat to his famous proclamation: “Offer not available in Taiwan.”

Beijing argues that Taiwan’s 23 million people are ‘represented’ by the unelected government of the People’s Republic of China in international bodies—an argument that UN and WHO bureaucrats are quick to parrot. But the Beijing government routinely threatens to attack Taiwan and has deployed upwards of 1,000 missiles on its southeastern coast aimed directly at the island. So while it might be politically expedient for China to claim that they represent Taiwan, no fair-minded person (or government) could honestly be expected to believe this.

Of course, most countries realize this. While Taiwan’s government enjoys formal diplomatic ties with only around thirty nations (mostly small and impoverished nations in Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa), they maintain more than 100 quasi-embassies or “Trade Offices” in nearly every country in the world. And most of these countries (including the United States) maintain a reciprocal mission in Taiwan’s Capital City, Taipei. Why? The reason is obvious: Because they all realize that the totalitarian government of China doesn’t really speak for the people of democratic Taiwan.

The fact of the matter is that Taiwan controls its own territory, dictates its own foreign policy, maintains its own armed forces, and most importantly—elects its own leaders. It has a larger population than Australia, and boasts one of the most dynamic economies in the world. Taiwan is more than qualified for membership, and eager to make a meaningful contribution.

President Bush should live up to the promise he made in his inaugural speech and support Taiwan’s bid to join the UN. Taiwan is by all measures a sovereign and independent nation—and I hope that United States and the other free nations of the world will finally muster the courage stand up and say so.

Thank you Madam Speaker.

A TRIBUTE TO NINTH TABERNACLE’S 100 YEARS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Ninth Tabernacle Church on its 100th anniversary. The Ninth Tabernacle was established September 1, 1907 in Jamaica, New York by Prophet Williams S. Crowdy. During that time, members met at the home of Deacon Henry and St. Rachel Blount. Deacon Henry Blount presided over the services in the Borough of Queens until the Tabernacle was officially established by Elder Richard Briggs. Elder Briggs became the first local Pastor of the Ninth Tabernacle during the years 1907 to 1927.

In 1927, the Ninth Tabernacle was led by Evangelist-at-Large Nathaniel B. Nelson who established it as an icon of community service and fellowship in the Borough of Brooklyn. Previous local pastors have included: Elder James Nelson; Elder Judah N. Roberts; Evangelist Moses Farrar; and Rabbi Jesse E. Brown, Jr. The current Pastor, Evangelist Joseph R. Turner is also the Executive Leader of the international religious organization Temple Beth-el.

Since 1907, the congregation of the Ninth Tabernacle has worshiped at various locations throughout the Borough of Brooklyn. One of the most memorable locations was 590 Gates Avenue which the congregants of the Ninth Tabernacle were forced to leave due to construction of new housing. In 1974, the Ninth Tabernacle Trustees purchased a former synagogue at 85 Fountain Avenue where members began a 30-year tenure of spiritual revitalization and growth.

The Ninth Tabernacle has been a beacon of community service in the Bedford-Stuyvesant and East New York areas. They have established food and clothing donation programs; emergency services for the neighborhoods; and the Fountain Avenue Community Development Corporation, which is a non-profit social service agency that provides parental effectiveness training, computer literacy training, and workforce development initiatives to Brooklyn residents. The Ninth Tabernacle also provided emergency counseling services immediately after the events of September 11,

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